

WHAT IS APPLIED BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS (ABA)?

ABA IS
THE ONLY
RESEARCH-BASED
TREATMENT FOR
AUTISM WITH FINDINGS
THAT ALMOST 50% OF
KIDS WHO RECEIVE IT
ARE ABLE TO CATCH
UP TO THEIR
TYPICAL AGE.

THERE
HAVE BEEN
OVER 1000 JOURNAL
ARTICLES TO SUPPORT
THE EFFICACY OF
THE ABA
APPROACH.

40 STATES
IN THE USA HAVE
STATE FUNDING OR
INSURANCE COVERAGE
FOR ABA TREATMENT
FOR CHILDREN WITH
AUTISM.

HOW DOES ABA WORK?

BASED ON
PRINCIPLES OF
OPERANT CONDITIONING,
CONSEQUENCES HAVE
AN IMPACT ON
INCREASING OR
DECREASING
BEHAVIOUR.

COMPLEX SKILLS ARE:

- 1. BROKEN DOWN
- 2. PAIRED WITH REINFORCEMENT
- 3. PROVIDED WITH SUFFICIENT PRACTICE



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INDIVIDUALISED PROGRAMMES

AS AUTISM IS A
SPECTRUM DISORDER,
IT IS CRITICAL THAT
EACH CHILD'S
PROGRAMME IS
TAILORED TO THEIR
NEEDS, AGE AND
SKILL LEVELS.

INTENSIVE HOURS (35 HOURS A WEEK)

1 WEEK = 168 HOURS FREE TIME = 84 HOURS (MINUS SLEEP)

INTENSIVE HOURS OF ABA HELP ESTABLISH EMERGING SKILLS AND AVOID A CHILD STAYING IN THEIR OWN WORLD.

ONE-TO-ONE TEACHING

IN THE INITIAL STAGES
OF TREATMENT, A
CHILD WITH AUTISM
REQUIRES FULL
FOCUS AND ATTENTION
TO MAXIMIZE THEIR
POTENTIAL.

EARLY INTERVENTION

A CHILD'S BRAIN IS STILL DEVELOPING IN THE EARLY YEARS AND STARTING EARLY INCREASES THE LIKELIHOOD OF CLOSING THE GAP

WHY IS ABA SO EFFECTIVE?

START WITH SUCCESS

COMPLEX SKILLS ARE BROKEN DOWN TO SMALLER COMPONENTS PARTS TO MAKE LEARNING EASIER, REFLECTING IN A POSITIVE LEARNING EXPERIENCE AND INCREASED CONFIDENCE.

POSITIVE APPROACH OF TEACHING

ABA USES POSITIVE
REINFORCEMENT TO
INCREASE POSITIVE
BEHAVIORS AND SOCIAL
INTERACTION, AND
DECREASE
INAPPROPRIATE
BEHAVIORS, NO
ADVERSE TEACHING IS
TOLERATED.

MULTIPLE LEVELS OF SUPERVISION

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT A
CHILD WITH AUTISM
RECEIVES THE BEST
QUALITY TREATMENT
AND THEREFORE, EVERY
LEVEL OF THE EAP
TEAM RECEIVES
ONGOING SUPERVISION
AND TRAINING

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAMME

THE EAP PROGRAMME INCORPORATES ALL AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING EARLY LEARNER SKILLS, LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION, PLAY AND SOCIAL SKILLS, DAILY LIVING SKILLS, PRE-ACADEMIC SKILLS, AND GENERALISATION.

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